

If You are Out of Work Put a Situation Advt. in THE WORLD and Get a Place.

LAST EDITION. TEN FIREMEN KILLED.

At the Burning of Davidson's
Theatre in Milwaukee
This Morning.

THEY FELL WITH THE ROOF.

Liliputians Lose Their Fine Out-
fit of Scenery and
Costumes.

FIRE CAUSES A HOTEL PANIC.

Guests Flee in Their Night Clothes.
Though They Were in No
Danger.

(By Associated Press.)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—The
Davidson Theatre, the finest play-house
in Milwaukee, and one of the handsomest
and costliest theatres in the country,
was destroyed by fire, which broke out
between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning.
The valuable scenery carried by the Liliputians,
whose ten-day engagement at the
theatre was to close on Wednesday,
is all gone.

Shortly after 5 o'clock, when the fire
was seemingly under control, the the-
atre roof, on which a score or more of
the firemen stood as they fought the
flames, went down, and the men were
carried with it to the floor of the auditorium
below. Some were extricated from
the furnace of flames by comrades,
who risked their lives to drag out the
prostrate forms of the dead and in-
jured men. Six or eight were soon
brought out. Those who were able to
speak said there must be ten more in
the ruins. For those poor fellows there
was no chance. They were roasted to
death. If they had not been killed in
that terrible plunge from the roof.

Following is a partial list of the dead,
including one fireman who had a fatal
fall before the roof crashed in.

The Dead.
GEORGE JANSEN, Company No. 2.
Capt. LINDEMAN, Company No. 4.
Assistant Chief AUGUST JANSEN.
ARTHUR CAMPBELL, fireboat coxswain.
THOMAS KIRGAN, No. 1.
FRANK MCGUIRE.
JAMES FREEMAN, No. 4.
—O'NEILL.
In these districts are nearly five thou-
sand saloons. According to the reports
made to the Society, 2,360 were visited
by police officers on March 1, and
drinks purchased. The report also
states that in most cases policemen
found the saloons and saw the peo-
ple going in and out.

On the Sunday mentioned the police
received orders to arrest for viola-
tion of the Excise law.
Dr. Parkhurst will not yet state
whether he will present any evidence to
the Grand Jury or to the Senate In-
vestigating Committee.

THE POLLARD CASE.

Lawyers Begin the Summing Up—
Their Time Unlimited.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Madeline Pollard
was her most becoming bonnet
when she entered the Circuit Court this
morning, accompanied by Sister Ellis and
her counsel. She took her usual chair
before the jury, which was called to
order by Judge Taft. The audience was
composed mostly of well-dressed men,
many of whom were seen to be taking
notes. The judge was anxious to limit the
time for arguments to five hours on each
side, but the lawyers insisted that it
was a time limit, he yielded the point.

CAHN PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

The Accused Millionaire Appeals
for a Reduction of Bail.

Isaac Cahn, the retired millionaire who
is alleged, assaulted his daughters,
Emma and Rose, and for which he was
indicted for assault in the third degree,
pleaded not guilty before Judge Cowley,
in Part I of the General Sessions to-day.
His counsel, Abraham Levy, made a
motion for the reduction of Cahn's bail,
which was set at \$50,000. This was
opposed by Assistant District At-
torney O'Hare, who said that the evi-
dence against the crime was a
heinous one and not simply assault and
battery. This was denied by Mr. Levy.
Judge Cowley referred the question of
bail to Judge Martine, who took the
papers and reserved his decision.

WANTS \$10,000 DAMAGES.

Koster Was Thrown from a Train
by the Conductor.

Konstantine Koster began suit to-day
before Judge Clement against the Brook-
lyn, Bath and West End Railroad, to re-
ceive \$10,000 damages. April 17, 1893, he
claims, he was attacked by a conductor
and brutally beaten and kicked. Koster
had not given up his ticket. He al-
leges that the conductor had already
been charged with the assault. The
case was thrown from the train while
in motion and, he claims, was permanently
injured.

CAPT. O'CONNOR, TOO.

Byrnes to Make Charges Against
Him in the Sheridan Case.

Accused of Permitting Pool-Rooms
to Be Open in His Precinct.

Lynch Appears and Gives Testimony
Against Two Policemen.

John J. Lynch, the Jersey City milk-
man, on whose complaint Ward Detec-
tive George Sheridan, of the Church
street station, was held for trial in
General Sessions on a charge of aggra-
vated assault, appeared before Supt.
Byrnes to-day.

He was accompanied by several other
witnesses, all of whom made affidavits
from which a complaint will be formu-
lated and presented to the Police Com-
missioners charging Capt. O'Connor
with neglect of duty in permitting pool-
rooms to do business in his precinct.

Affidavits were also made against
Patmen Wm. Miller and Peter Miller,
the two policemen who it is alleged
also maltreated Lynch and his com-
panion, William Mayson, at Poston's
pool-room, last Tuesday afternoon.

Moody and Miller are the policemen
charged with the assault on Lynch. They
steps and tried to throw him away with
the admonition to "Get to back to Jersey
City."

Lynch entered the station-house and
told Capt. O'Connor of the beating he
had received at the hands of Sheridan.
O'Connor, he alleges in his affidavit,
denied that there was any such detective
attached to his precinct.

This allegation is corroborated by two
other witnesses, and therefore Capt.
O'Connor will probably be charged with
callousness by the Police Commissioners
to explain his object in misrepresenting
the truth and refusing to entertain com-
plaints of Lynch, whose appearance
should have been sufficient to bear out
his statement. He had been beaten.

Lynch also, it is said, made affidavit
that several other pool-rooms in the
precinct were open at the time of the
assault, and that he was frightened by
"The World's" exposure.

Byrnes, it is believed, has de-
tailed Headquarters detectives to in-
vestigate the charges that other pool-rooms
were open in the precinct. Lynch's evi-
dence is being taken at the station-house
of the ward men and patrolmen in
O'Connor's district.

PARKHURST'S LATEST MOVE.

Now He Has Evidence Against 2,360
Saloon-Keepers.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's Society has taken
a new tack in its fight against the Po-
lice Department.

It has been for several weeks quietly
collecting evidence of the wholesale viola-
tion of the Excise law.
Several hundred of the members of the Vigilant
League, a branch of the Society, volun-
teered their services for collecting the
evidence. On March 1, 1894, they
visited in nineteen of the thirty Assembly Dis-
tricts were watched.

On the Sunday mentioned the police
received orders to arrest for viola-
tion of the Excise law.
Dr. Parkhurst will not yet state
whether he will present any evidence to
the Grand Jury or to the Senate In-
vestigating Committee.

THE POLLARD CASE.

Lawyers Begin the Summing Up—
Their Time Unlimited.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Madeline Pollard
was her most becoming bonnet
when she entered the Circuit Court this
morning, accompanied by Sister Ellis and
her counsel. She took her usual chair
before the jury, which was called to
order by Judge Taft. The audience was
composed mostly of well-dressed men,
many of whom were seen to be taking
notes. The judge was anxious to limit the
time for arguments to five hours on each
side, but the lawyers insisted that it
was a time limit, he yielded the point.

WANTS \$10,000 DAMAGES.

Koster Was Thrown from a Train
by the Conductor.

Konstantine Koster began suit to-day
before Judge Clement against the Brook-
lyn, Bath and West End Railroad, to re-
ceive \$10,000 damages. April 17, 1893, he
claims, he was attacked by a conductor
and brutally beaten and kicked. Koster
had not given up his ticket. He al-
leges that the conductor had already
been charged with the assault. The
case was thrown from the train while
in motion and, he claims, was permanently
injured.

DEVER'S SUSPENSE.

Police Captain May Learn His
Fate by To-Night.

Called No Witnesses, but Relied on
His Counsel's Oratory.

Col. James Pleaded No Case and
Claimed Absence of Motive.

When Justice O'Brien resumed the
trial of Police Capt. William S. Devery
in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this
morning, Col. James, counsel for Capt.
Devery, announced that he had decided
that the evidence offered by the Prosecu-
tor Weeks was not sufficient to make it
necessary for him to offer any testi-
mony in opposition to it.

Twelve policemen in uniform had
marched in to court, an imposing array
from the Eleventh Precinct, come to tes-
tify for their late captain, and now they
all marched out again. But Detective
Sergeants, Valdey, Egan, Reap and
others from Police Headquarters re-
mained and listened, incidentally ac-
quainting themselves with the appear-
ance of such of the Parkhurst detectives
as were present. The counsel for the
prosecution, Mr. Weeks, was not present.

Col. James addressed the jury in his
closing plea. He began with a eulogy
of William S. Devery, relating the story
of his record as a policeman and his
promotion for effective work in the De-
partment.

Col. James told the jury that as
against the long and spotless record of
this officer, the evidence of the trial
should be positive evidence of wrong-
doing. He asked:

"Is there any proof—has there been a
suggestion that Capt. Devery has had
any interest in permitting these places
to do business in his precinct? Where is
the motive for committing the offense charged? There
should be a motive for every crime.
It will not do to surmise or suspect.
Suspicion can never be made the foun-
dation for a verdict. There must be proof."

Can it be possible that through six-
teen Supt. Byrnes, it is believed, has de-
tailed Headquarters detectives to in-
vestigate the charges that other pool-rooms
were open in the precinct. Lynch's evi-
dence is being taken at the station-house
of the ward men and patrolmen in
O'Connor's district.

On the Sunday mentioned the police
received orders to arrest for viola-
tion of the Excise law.
Dr. Parkhurst will not yet state
whether he will present any evidence to
the Grand Jury or to the Senate In-
vestigating Committee.

THE POLLARD CASE.

Lawyers Begin the Summing Up—
Their Time Unlimited.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Madeline Pollard
was her most becoming bonnet
when she entered the Circuit Court this
morning, accompanied by Sister Ellis and
her counsel. She took her usual chair
before the jury, which was called to
order by Judge Taft. The audience was
composed mostly of well-dressed men,
many of whom were seen to be taking
notes. The judge was anxious to limit the
time for arguments to five hours on each
side, but the lawyers insisted that it
was a time limit, he yielded the point.

WANTS \$10,000 DAMAGES.

Koster Was Thrown from a Train
by the Conductor.

Konstantine Koster began suit to-day
before Judge Clement against the Brook-
lyn, Bath and West End Railroad, to re-
ceive \$10,000 damages. April 17, 1893, he
claims, he was attacked by a conductor
and brutally beaten and kicked. Koster
had not given up his ticket. He al-
leges that the conductor had already
been charged with the assault. The
case was thrown from the train while
in motion and, he claims, was permanently
injured.

THE POLLARD CASE.

Lawyers Begin the Summing Up—
Their Time Unlimited.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Madeline Pollard
was her most becoming bonnet
when she entered the Circuit Court this
morning, accompanied by Sister Ellis and
her counsel. She took her usual chair
before the jury, which was called to
order by Judge Taft. The audience was
composed mostly of well-dressed men,
many of whom were seen to be taking
notes. The judge was anxious to limit the
time for arguments to five hours on each
side, but the lawyers insisted that it
was a time limit, he yielded the point.

WANTS \$10,000 DAMAGES.

Koster Was Thrown from a Train
by the Conductor.

Konstantine Koster began suit to-day
before Judge Clement against the Brook-
lyn, Bath and West End Railroad, to re-
ceive \$10,000 damages. April 17, 1893, he
claims, he was attacked by a conductor
and brutally beaten and kicked. Koster
had not given up his ticket. He al-
leges that the conductor had already
been charged with the assault. The
case was thrown from the train while
in motion and, he claims, was permanently
injured.

THE POLLARD CASE.

Lawyers Begin the Summing Up—
Their Time Unlimited.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Madeline Pollard
was her most becoming bonnet
when she entered the Circuit Court this
morning, accompanied by Sister Ellis and
her counsel. She took her usual chair
before the jury, which was called to
order by Judge Taft. The audience was
composed mostly of well-dressed men,
many of whom were seen to be taking
notes. The judge was anxious to limit the
time for arguments to five hours on each
side, but the lawyers insisted that it
was a time limit, he yielded the point.

HILL ON THE TARIFF.

The Subject Approached by
Way of Our Recent
Foreign Policy.

RAPS AT THE ADMINISTRATION

Hawaiian Affair a Natural Blun-
der After the Gresham
Mistake.

THEN AS TO THE INCOME TAX.

Mr. Hill Will Not Admit That It Is
Part of Real Tariff
Reform.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 9.—When the
Tariff bill was taken up in the Senate,
this afternoon, Mr. Hill, of New York,
proceeded to the delivery of his expected
address on the question.

The speech of Senator Hill was chiefly
devoted to an extensive and bitter at-
tack on the Income Tax feature of the
Wilson bill. His opening remarks, how-
ever, took a wider range.

"The political revolution," he began,
"which commenced in 1890 and culmi-
nated in '92, was an emphatic expres-
sion of the popular will in regard to
certain governmental policies. Measures
and not men were largely the issues
involved in that movement. Rightly in-
terpreted, it indicated the public senti-
ment in opposition to intrenchment upon
the reserved rights of the States through
Federal election laws, some pro-
posed and others then existing, and the
general demand for a discontinuance
of the unwise and indefensible financial
system of silver-bullion purchases by
the Government, instead of the coinage
contemplated by the Constitution, a sys-
tem equally a hindrance to the return to
sound and stable conditions."

Mr. Hill intimated that the Tariff bill
was based on the fact that in the
State, and in several other States, a
franchise tax is imposed upon the
earnings of certain professions and in-
dustry, which is as proposed in this
measure. He said that the tax is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The
income tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be
allowed to abandon their State tax-
ation. The income tax, he said, is a
burden upon the people, and that the
Government should not be allowed to
abandon their State taxation. The in-
come tax, he said, is a burden upon
the people, and that the Government
should not be allowed to abandon their
State taxation. The income tax, he
said, is a burden upon the people, and
that the Government should not be